Toylor Larrechea

9.7 # 3,4,21,25 Dr. Gustafson

MATH 360

HW 9.7

flx,4>= 5/x 9.7 | #3

$$\vec{\nabla} f: \quad \vec{\nabla} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}: f(x,y) = yx^{-1}$$

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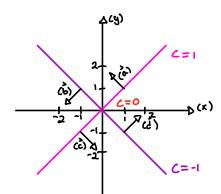
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}: f(x,y) = yx^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}: f(x,y) = yx^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$
: $f(x,y) = yx^{-1}$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ $x^{-1} = \frac{1}{x}$

√f=[-4/x², /x]

b.)



$$9.7$$
 #4 $f(x,y) = (y+6)^2 + (x-4)^2$

$$\frac{2f}{\partial x}: f(x,y) = (y^2 + 12y + 36) + (x^2 - 8x + 16)$$

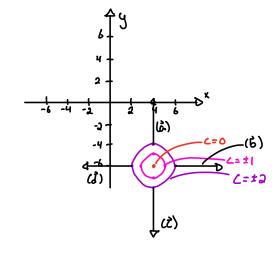
$$\frac{2f}{\partial x}: f(x,y) = (y^2 + 12y) + (x^2 - 8x) + 52$$

$$\frac{2f}{\partial x}: \frac{2f}{\partial x} = 2x - 8$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$
: $f(x, y) = (y^2 + 12y) + (x^2 - 8x) + 52$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y + 12$

b.)
$$f(x,y) = (y+6)^2 + (x-4)^2$$

Eq of Circle: $f^2 = (x-h)^2 + (y-K)^2$



9.7 # 21
$$f(x,y) = e^{x}(\cos ty)$$
 $f:(1,\pm ii)$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}$$
:
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = e^{x} cos(y) \qquad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -e^{x} sin(y)$$

$$\vec{v} = [e^x \cos(y), -e^x \sin(y)]$$

$$9.7$$
 # 25 $T = \frac{2}{x^2+y^2}$ $P:(0,1,2)$

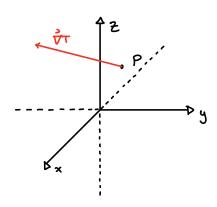
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}: \frac{(x^2 + y^2)(0) - Z(2x)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{-2xZ}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Gamma}{\partial g} : \frac{(x^2 + y^2)(0) - 7(2g)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = -\frac{2y7}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial Z}: \frac{(x^2+y^2)(1)-2(0)}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = \frac{(x^2+y^2)}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = \frac{1}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$\overset{\rightarrow}{\nabla} T = \left[\frac{-\partial \times z}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, \frac{-\partial yz}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \right]$$

$$\overset{\rightarrow}{\nabla} T (0,1,2) = \left[0, -4, 1 \right]$$



9.7]# 30

$$|\nabla f(p)| = \sqrt{16^2 + (12)^2 \cdot 14} = 4 \cdot \sqrt{142}$$
 ...

$$\vec{n} = \frac{1}{4 \cdot \sqrt{142}} \cdot \left[16, 12 \cdot \sqrt{14} \right]$$